HCC – Quiz 9 – Chapter 6 – 3-6-17  
  
1. Labor unions seek legislation for all of the following except   
a. making it easier to organize.   
b. enforcing workplace safety packages.   
c. supporting the “right to work laws.”   
d. obtaining generous workers’ compensation.   
ANSWER: c   
  
2. What type of interest group seeks the betterment of society as a whole or the reform of the political, social, or economic system in ways that do not directly affect their member’s pocketbooks?   
a. Mixed interest groups   
b. Noneconomic interest groups   
c. Economic interest groups   
d. Advocacy groups   
ANSWER: b   
  
3. People join interest groups to   
a. receive the monthly or quarterly magazine or newsletter.   
b. be a member of a network of like-minded people.   
c. to protect their economic, recreational, social, or political interests.   
d. All of the above are true.   
ANSWER: d   
  
4. Which of the following is a way interest groups can be classified?   
a. Economic   
b. Noneconomic   
c. Mixed interest   
d. All of the above   
ANSWER: d   
  
5. Noneconomic interest groups benefit from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ because it translates into greater political clout in the Texas’s legislature.   
a. political savvy   
b. free riderships   
c. large membership   
d. political efficacy   
ANSWER: c   
  
6. Education and local government groups lobby for all of the following except   
a. increasing salaries and benefits for their public employees.   
b. supporting their governments.   
c. encouraging unfunded state mandates.   
d. obtaining more local control or less state control over their affairs.   
ANSWER: c   
  
7. Interest groups pursuing social equality and economic goals are classified as what type of group?   
a. Noneconomic groups   
b. Liberal groups   
c. Mixed or hybrid organizations   
d. Conservative groups   
ANSWER: c   
  
8. Which of the following is not classified as a mixed interest group?   
a. Public interest   
b. Education   
c. Environment and recreation   
d. Race and gender   
ANSWER: a   
  
9. Which of the following is not classified as a noneconomic interest group?   
a. Patriotic   
b. Recreation   
c. Public interest   
d. Religious   
ANSWER: b   
  
10. Which of these groups could be viewed as a mixed or hybrid organization?   
a. ​Groups that fight discrimination on the basis of disability.   
b. A multinational corporation, focused on tort reform.   
c. ​A pro-gun rights organization.   
d. ​Groups that fight for religious rights in public schools.   
ANSWER: a   
  
11. The primary goal of interest groups is to   
a. influence all branches of government at all levels.   
b. mobilize citizens.   
c. testify before legislative committees.   
d. inform and education public officials.   
ANSWER: a   
  
12. Which of the following is employed to express the values of interest groups?   
a. Pressure groups   
b. Lobbyists   
c. Executive appointees   
d. Legislative assistants   
ANSWER: b   
  
13. Direct contact between an interest group representative and an officer of government is an example of   
a. lobbying.   
b. pressure groups.   
c. electioneering.   
d. advocacy.   
ANSWER: a   
  
14. Which of the following statements about the lobbying activities of special interest groups is incorrect?   
a. They lobby only members of the state senate.   
b. They petition members of the executive branch.   
c. They bring lawsuits to the courts.   
d. They rally the public for support.   
ANSWER: a   
  
15. Interest groups will seek to build a positive public image by which of the following means?   
a. Hiring public relations firms   
b. Demonstrating good citizenship   
c. Print and broadcast advertisements   
d. All of the above   
ANSWER: d   
  
  
16. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the fabrication of public support for issues supported by industry and special interest groups, but which give the impression of widespread public support.   
a. Electioneering   
b. Concrete lobbying   
c. Astroturf lobbying   
d. Collective lobbying   
ANSWER: c   
  
17. Before a legislative session begins, a lobbyist must have successfully completed all of the following except   
a. memorizing the faces of the members, their nonlegislative occupation, and the counties they represent.   
b. establishing rapport through contact with the members of the legislature.   
c. getting to know the family members of legislators because through them the member can be influenced.   
d. knowing the legislative issues, including the arguments of opponents.   
ANSWER: c   
  
18. A successful lobbyist will attempt all of the following except   
a. establish rapport with all members of the legislature.   
b. try to gain support or at least neutrality from legislative leaders on one’s group’s proposals.   
c. secure endorsement of the chair of each committee through which one’s legislation must pass.   
d. secure the positive endorsement of community representatives for legislation sought by local governments.   
ANSWER: a   
  
19. An effective lobbyist would have done which of the following before the start of a new legislative session​?   
a. ​Research which legislators are predisposed to support his or her cause   
b. ​Memorize the faces of members of the legislature   
c. ​Get to know the staff of legislators   
d. ​All of the above   
ANSWER: d   
  
20. Which of the following statements about interest groups is incorrect?   
a. Interest groups are considered political parties that nominate candidates for office.   
b. Interest groups seek to influence the outputs of government.   
c. Interest groups are not part of the government but seek to influence the government.   
d. Interest groups must work with political parties to achieve their goals.   
ANSWER: a   
  
21. Business and agriculture interest groups are interested in all of the following except   
a. encouraging government regulations.   
b. securing benefits called subsidies.   
c. keeping their taxes low.   
d. receiving government contracts to increase profits.   
ANSWER: a   
  
22. ​As a lobbyist you would rather have the support of   
a. ​the majority of residents in the state.   
b. ​the chair of legislative committees relevant to your issue.   
c. ​the presiding officers of the legislator.   
d. ​key religious leaders in the state.   
ANSWER: c   
  
23. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the promotion of a particular public policy position.   
a. Lobbying   
b. Advocacy   
c. Hiring   
d. Interest group   
ANSWER: b   
  
24. Texas lobbyists outnumber legislators​   
a. ​2 to 1   
b. ​9 to 1   
c. ​100 to 1   
d. ​3 to 1   
ANSWER: b   
  
25. Which of the following are least likely to subscribe to the Texas Register?   
a. Corporations   
b. Labor unions   
c. Ordinary citizens   
d. Interest groups   
ANSWER: c   
  
  
26. ​Lobbyists are able to have influence on the policy-making process after a law leaves the legislature because   
a. ​Texas governors have a history of giving lobbyists an informal veto power on all legislation.   
b. ​the Texas legislature gives the bureaucracy a great deal of administrative discretion through the rule-making process.   
c. ​the Texas office of customer satisfaction requires that the bureaucracy run all implementation plans by interested lobbyists and stakeholders.   
d. ​none of the above.   
ANSWER: b   
  
27. The Texas Register is used by a state agency to provide   
a. notice of intent to make a rule.   
b. guidelines issued by agencies to govern the actions of their employees.   
c. all executive agreements.   
d. a list of all state lobbyists.   
ANSWER: a   
  
28. A conflict of interest is problematic for the public because​ a   
a. ​public officer is not allowed to have a second job.   
b. public officer may choose personal interest over the interests and welfare of the public.   
c. ​public officer may not be properly compensated for his or her work.   
d. conflict of interest does not present a meaningful problem.   
ANSWER: b   
  
29. The blurring of lines between the state and a special interest group is called   
a. a structured conspiracy.   
b. co-optation.   
c. negative cooperation.   
d. symmetry.   
ANSWER: b   
  
30. When interest groups employ lobbying officeholders to file suits in court, get their advocates appointed to state boards, testify before legislative committees, these are examples of   
a. direct means of influencing government.   
b. indirect means of influencing government.   
c. mixed interest means of influencing government.   
d. influencing government.   
ANSWER: a   
  
31. Special interest groups use the court system because of all of the following except   
a. the court system can give a more favorable interpretation of the law than that given by the enforcing agency.   
b. lawsuits are less expensive than trying to influence the legislature.   
c. the court system serves as a way to delay application of costly rules.   
d. the court system is a way to political capital for supporters.   
ANSWER: d   
  
32. Lobbyists influence the courts in Texas by​   
a. actively campaigning for candidates who support their cause.   
b. ​direct lobbying.   
c. encouraging the governor to fill court vacancies with friendly judicial appointees.   
d. ​a and c, not b.   
ANSWER: d   
  
33. In the case of Caperton v. A.T. Massey, the U.S. Supreme Court   
a. placed greater restrictions on campaign contributions in judicial races.   
b. banned contributions in judicial races.   
c. began to set parameters for the most egregious examples of conflicts of interest.   
d. removed all restrictions on contributions in judicial races.   
ANSWER: c   
  
34. According to state law, which of the following statements about lobbying is incorrect?   
a. Not all lobbyists are required by state law to register and report their activities.   
b. Lobbyists not paid wages or reimbursed for their expenses are not required to register with the state.   
c. Individuals and organizations that spend more than a specified amount of money attempting to shape public decisions are required to register.   
d. All lobbyists must file financial reports with the secretary of state.   
ANSWER: d   
  
35. Which of the following concerning campaign contributions for state house and senate candidates is correct?   
a. Total contributions for senate races were greater than the total for house races.   
b. Total contributions for senate races were less than the total for house races.   
c. Total contributions for senate and house races were about the same.   
d. More money was raised in Texas for these races than any other state.   
ANSWER: b   
  
36. The ability to contact an official either in person or by phone is called   
a. access.   
b. contribution.   
c. lobbying.   
d. political influence.   
ANSWER: a   
  
37. Which is not an interest group activity?   
a. Creating a political action committee (PAC)   
b. Endorsing candidates   
c. Recommending that its members vote for a particular candidate   
d. Nominating candidates for office   
ANSWER: d   
  
38. When a special interest is seeking a change in policy that affects the balance of power in the political, social, or economic system, there will be   
a. much greater participation and conflict.   
b. less participation and conflict.   
c. much greater participation and less conflict.   
d. much less participation and greater conflict.   
ANSWER: a   
  
39. Which industry groups in Texas had the largest number and maximum value of contracts signed with lobbyists?   
a. Insurance   
b. Real estate   
c. Energy/natural resources   
d. Computers and electronics   
ANSWER: c   
  
40. An organization created by interest groups to promote common goals is identified as what type of organization?   
a. Shield   
b. Umbrella   
c. Life boat   
d. Floater   
ANSWER: b   
  
41. “Iron triangles” are composed of which of the following?   
a. Legislative committee members, high-ranking bureaucrats, and representatives of special interests   
b. The governor, legislators, and representatives of special interests   
c. The governor, academics, and representatives of special interests   
d. None of the above   
ANSWER: a   
  
42. A mass alliance of like-minded groups and individuals seeking broad changes in the direction of government policies is called a(n)   
a. political demonstration.   
b. political movement.   
c. whistle-blower.   
d. umbrella alliance.   
ANSWER: b   
  
43. Which characteristic of the structure of government in Texas makes it difficult for one interest to dominate the whole government?   
a. Separation of powers   
b. Checks and balances   
c. Appointed officials with fixed terms   
d. All of the above   
ANSWER: d   
  
44. Why is it difficult for any one special interest group to dominate Texas state politics?   
a. There is a wide diversity of interests.   
b. Demographics are always shifting.   
c. We elect too many individuals to too many offices.   
d. We have too many elections.   
ANSWER: a   
  
45. Research shows that the main element that determines the political power of a group is   
a. how long the group has been established.   
b. how much public officials need the group.   
c. how large the membership.   
d. where the group’s headquarters is located.   
ANSWER: b   
  
46. Studies regarding the power of interest groups consistently show that   
a. where political parties are weak, interest groups are also weak.   
b. where political parties are weak, interest groups are strong.   
c. where political parties are strong, interest groups are also strong.   
d. all of the above are true.   
ANSWER: b   
  
47. Which of the following has occurred when a public official makes a decision that might result in a personal economic advantage?   
a. Co-optation   
b. Conflict of interest   
c. Public interest   
d. Advocacy   
ANSWER: b   
  
48. Texas law states that ex-legislators   
a. cannot become lobbyists.   
b. cannot become lobbyists for two years after leaving office.   
c. cannot be lobbyists for groups that they had power over when they were serving as legislators.   
d. can become lobbyists with no restrictions.   
ANSWER: d   
  
49. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the good of the whole society, without bias for or against any particular segment of the society.   
a. Co-optation   
b. Public interest   
c. Conflict of interest   
d. Public good   
ANSWER: b   
  
50. Late train contributions are campaign funds given   
a. only to independent candidates.   
b. to PACs.   
c. by railroad interests.   
d. to the winning legislative candidate.   
ANSWER: d   
  
51. The Center for Public Integrity has criticized the Texas Ethics Commission for which of the following reasons​?   
a. ​Members are appointed by the governor and legislature creating a conflict of interest.   
b. ​Commissioners split along party lines.   
c. ​In order to pursue any investigation, six of eight commissioners must agree.   
d. ​All of the above.   
ANSWER: d   
  
52. All of the following are exempt from lobbyists’ reports except   
a. compensation received to prepare for lobbying.   
b. office expenses.   
c. costs above expenditure threshold of $500 per year.   
d. costs associated with events to which all members of the legislature are invited.   
ANSWER: c   
  
53. According to state law, when registering, lobbyists are required to reveal to the state   
a. for whom the person lobbies.   
b. information about their clients and employers.   
c. the policy areas of concern.   
d. all of the above.   
ANSWER: d   
  
54. Which state agency has the responsibility to establish standards of conduct for lobbyists?   
a. Texas Public Policy Commission   
b. Sunset Advisory Commission   
c. Texas Audit Commission   
d. Texas Ethics Commission   
ANSWER: d   
  
55. The members of the Texas legislature must be provided with a list of registered lobbyists and their clients by   
a. January 1 of each legislative session.   
b. February 1 of each legislative session.   
c. March 1 of each legislative session.   
d. July 1 of each legislative session.   
ANSWER: b   
  
56. When an organization decides to endorse and recommend that its members vote for the candidate more disposed to support their values, this is an example of   
a. electioneering.   
b. astroturf lobbying.   
c. concrete lobbying.   
d. collective lobbying.   
ANSWER: a 